

Format for submitting pursuant to Article 8 of the Stockholm Convention the information specified in Annex E of the Convention

Introductory information	
Name of the submitting Party/observer	The Ministry of Environment of the Republic of Lithuania
Contact details (name, telephone, e-mail) of the submitting Party/observer	Mr. Vidas SABULIS Tel: +370 5 2663510 @-mail: v.sabulis@am.lt
Chemical name (as used by the POPS Review Committee (POPRC))	Lindane
Date of submission	27.01.2006

(a) Sources, including as appropriate (provide summary information and relevant references)	
(i) Production data:	
Quantity	
Location	
Other	<p>About in 1970 Lithuania baned DDT. Then it started to use very toxical pesticides as taxofene and lindane. From 1987 assortment of used pesticides was changed to a little and medium toxical pesticides. From 1991, after the crash of the Soviet Union, use of pesticides was decreased, but stockpiles with an old pesticides left. Inventorization was accomplished at the year 1995 and 950 stockpiles were detected where 4500 t of old pesticides were stored, from which 1800 t were identyfiyd and about 1 t of it was lindane. Ministry of Environment organized disposal of all pesticides, and the last stockpile was emptied by the end of the year 2005.</p> <p>Due to the hygiene standard of Lithuania HN 63:2004 "Banned components of the products for the the plants protection", import, production and use of lindane in Lithuania is not allowed.</p>
(ii) Uses	
(iii) Releases:	
Discharges	
Losses	
Emissions	
Other	

(b) Hazard assessment for endpoints of concern, including consideration of toxicological interactions involving multiple chemicals (provide summary information and relevant references)

(c) Environmental fate (provide summary information and relevant references)	
Chemical/physical properties	
Persistence	
How are chemical/physical properties and persistence linked to environmental transport, transfer within and between environmental compartments, degradation and transformation to other chemicals?	
Bio-concentration or bio-accumulation factor, based on measured values (unless monitoring data are judged to meet this need)	

(d) Monitoring data (provide summary information and relevant references)
<p>Data about lindane in water and sediments is collected from 1993 till 2004 at the National rivers and lakes monitoring data basis 'VANMON'. Samples from the rivers were taken at 19-43 monitoring stations, at about 1-4 times per year and the concentration in water were 0.000-0.056 µg/l (maximum limit value 0.1 µg/l). Samples of the sediments from the rivers were taken at 12-42 monitoring stations, at about 1-2 times per year and the concentration were 0.000-1.000 mg/kg. Samples from the lakes were taken at 2-13 lakes, at about, 1-3 times in water and 1-2 times in sediments, per year. Lindane in the water of lakes was not founded and the concentration in sediments were 0.000-0.002 mg/kg.</p> <p>(Data taken from the Environmental protection agency of the Republic of Lithuania)</p>

(e) Exposure in local areas (provide summary information and relevant references)	
- general	
- as a result of long-range environmental transport	
- information regarding bio-availability	

(f) National and international risk evaluations, assessments or profiles and labelling information and hazard classifications, as available (provide summary information and relevant references)

(g) Status of the chemical under international conventions

Lindane is included in the Annex III of the Rotterdam convention on the prior informed consent procedure for certain hazardous chemicals and pesticides in international trade.
